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January 13th.

Vice-President WETHERILL in the Chair.

Dr. Leidy presented an additional portion of Mr. Dana's communication on the Crustacea of the late American Exploring Expedition; which was referred as before to the original Committee.

Mr. Wetherill stated that the Phosphate of Lime, a specimen of which he presented this evening, was being much used for agricultural purposes, after being decomposed by the action of sulphuric acid.

Mr. Wetherill also stated that the Adipocire, also presented this evening, was the result of decomposition of the bodies of a number of sheep, which had been buried fifteen years since in a wet soil, on a farm in an adjoining county.

Dr. Leidy, referring to the Cretaceous remains characterized by him at the meeting of December 9th, remarked that they were the first relics of Mammals that have been found in the Cretaceous Group.

On leave granted, the Committee to which was referred Dr. D. D. Owen's paper describing a new Mineral and a new Earth, presented a report, recommending the same for publication in the forthcoming No. of the Journal, which was adopted.

January 27th.

MR. ORD, President, in the Chair.

The Committee, to which was referred the following papers of Dr. Le Conte, reported in favor of publication in the Proceedings.

Notes on some Fossil Suiline Pachyderms from Illinois.

By JOHN L. LE CONTE, M. D.

DICOTYLES DEPRESSIFRONS.

Hyops depressifrons Lec. Am. Journ. Sc. 2d series, Vol. 5, 103 (1848.)

After a careful comparison of the fragments of this animal with *Dicotyles torquatus*, I have come to the conclusion that the differences are by no means of such a nature as to admit of the formation of a peculiar genus.

The differences in the cranium which distinguish this animal from *D. torquatus* are: 1st, the greater depression of the front; 2d, the greater expansion and less sudden declivity of the malar plates; 3d, the less convex nasal bones. In consequence of this last character, the groove running forward from the frontal foramen is more or less superior in its whole extent and never lateral, as in the anterior part of the head of *D. torquatus*.

The lower part of the skull and the anterior part of the nose are broken away, so that no teeth remain in the fragment.

Accompanying this fragment are four teeth from the upper jaw, which differ from the corresponding teeth of *Platygonus compressus* Lec., from the same locality, by having the transverse ridges more distinctly connected with the basal margin; this is especially the case at the posterior margin; the ridges also show a tendency to unite together, and thus the transverse valley is rendered a little narrower than in *Platygonus*. In all these points the teeth agree exactly with *Dicotyles torquatus*, and on a careful comparison nothing worthy of notice, even as a specific difference, could be detected. A part of the socket of the left superior canine, with the adjoining portion of the palatal plate, shows no difference on comparison with *D. torquatus*.

ERRATA IN VOL. VI.

- Page 2, line 4 from bottom, for *of* read *and*.
 “ 3, “ 13 “ top, for *Cretacean* read *Cetacean*.
 “ 33, “ 13 and 20 from bottom, for *Nipongue* read *Mpongue*.
 “ 36, “ 26 from top, for *undeniable* read *undeniably*.
 “ 40, “ 19 “ bottom, for *interstitialis* read *interstitialis*.
 “ 45, “ 5 “ top, for *thorace* read *thorax*.
 “ 46, “ 18 “ bottom, for *simplicibus* read *fulcrantibus*.
 “ 48, in division (*b*) of *Eucnemis*, for *serratae* read *pectinatae*.
 “ 66, “ 10 from top, for *is* read *are*.
 “ 114, “ 2 “ bottom, for *fulvis* read *fulvus*.
 “ 141, “ 9 “ bottom, for *generus* read *genus*.
 “ 149, in note (†) for *fr* read *für*.
 “ 150, the three lines of the diagnosis of *Cephennium corporosum* have lost the initial letters: to the first add *l*, to the second *pl*, to the third *a*.
 “ 171, line 2 from bottom, for *Africa* read *America*.
 “ 174, “ 22 “ top, for *inferior* read *anterior*.
 “ 180, for *Homolosaurus* read *Homalosaurus*.
 “ 181, for *Pituophis* read *Pityophis*.
 “ 229, line 21 from top, for *Anchytursus* read *Anchytarsus*.
 “ “ “ 40 “ top, for *picea* read *brunneus*.
 “ 231, after *Tostegoptera*, for *Edwards* read *Blanchard*.
 “ 241, line 15 from top, for *Enbradys* read *Eubradys*.
 “ 302, line 13 from top, for 1859 read 1849.
 “ 327, “ 31 “ top, for *laniata* read *taniata*.
 “ 329, “ 22 “ top, for *parvus* read *parvulus*, vide p. 414.
 “ “ “ 26 “ top, for *Fern* read *Kern*.
 “ 337, “ 31 “ top, for *Fauna* read *Faunas*.
 “ 368, “ 12 “ top, for *Traüinfeld* read *Frainfeld*.
 “ “ “ 29 “ top, for *truncates* read *truncatus*.
 “ 377, top line, for — read *and*.
 “ 376, line 17 from bottom, for *Prisidon* read *Prisodon*.
 “ 403, “ 2 “ bottom, for *Lyceum* read *State Library*.
 “ 439, “ 17 “ bottom, for *Agryppus* read *Agrypnus*.
 “ 454, “ 9 “ bottom, for *Endomochydæ* read *Endomychidæ*.
 “ lxxviii, line 22 from bottom, add *Mr. T. A. Conrad*.
 “ lxxiv, line 17 from top, for *Vorselemque* read *Vorlesungen*.

The following omissions of donations to the Library, August 10th, 1852, occurred at page xxxiii:

Description of a Skeleton of the *Mastodon giganteus*, of North America. By John C. Warren, M. D. 4to. From the Author.

Exploration and Survey of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake of Utah. By Howard Stansbury, Capt. U. S. Topograph. Eng. 8vo. and map. From Col. J. J. Abert.

Experimental Researches in Electricity, 29th series. By Michael Faraday, Esq. From the Author.

On the Physical Character of the Lines of Magnetic Force. By Michael Faraday, Esq. From the Author.

Zoology of the Great Salt Lake of Utah, (extracted from Capt. Stansbury's Report.) From Prof. S. F. Baird.

Geognostische Wanderungen im Gebiete der nordöstlichen Alpen. Von Carl Ehrlich. From the Author.

Ueber die nordöstlichen Alpen. Von Carl Ehrlich. From the Author.